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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
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                       WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
 3
                                 AT SEATTLE
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        In re:
        Aleksandar P. Radulovic,
                                               Case No. 04-24771
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                        Debtor.
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                      TRANSCRIPT OF DIGITAL PROCEEDINGS
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                   BEFORE THE HONORABLE SAMUEL J. STEINER
                               MARCH 18, 2005
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                                 RULING ONLY
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        Transcribed from digital recording by: Shari L. Ahearn, CCR
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1		APPEARANCES
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5	For the Debtor:	MR. JEROME SHULKIN Attorney at Law
6		2101 Fourth Avenue, Suite 200 Seattle, WA 98121
7		(206) 623-3515
8	For the Chapter 7	
9	Trustee:	MR. JAMES F. RIGBY Attorney at Law
10		600 Stewart Street, Suite 1908 Seattle, WA 98101
11		(206) 441-0826
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1	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON; MARCH 18, 2005
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3	RULING ONLY
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5	TRANSCRIPT OF DIGITAL RECORDING
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7	THE COURT: Well, we spent quite a bit of time
8	on this, and I do have some rather lengthy notes.
9	To start with, as I understand these facts, the
10	debtor filed this Chapter 7 case on November 17,
11	2004. He scheduled, under "Other Personal
12	Property, " the sum of \$11,756.16 and described the
13	money as trust funds for, first, an exemption of
14	\$3,615; and, second, for the employment of Shulkin
15	Hutton for postfiling defense and/or for the trustee
16	as the Court may direct.
17	On Schedule C the debtor did in fact exempt the
18	\$3,615. The balance of the funds was listed as his
19	interest in the funds as an executory contract with
20	Shulkin Hutton. On the form required for the
21	disclosure of compensation, there is this statement:
22	"By agreement with the debtor, the above disclosed
23	fee does not include the following services."
24	Out of the trust funds deposited with Shulkin
25	Hutton, there is a reserve for defense, if

Τ.	necessary, on behalf of the debtor relating to
2	discharge or disputes. And as I understand it,
3	postfiling, there is a discharge or dischargeability
4	suit that has been brought against this debtor.
5	In the present motion the trustee is seeking a
6	turnover of the \$8,150.16. That is the non-exempt
7	portion of the funds presently held in his
8	attorney's trust account. I'm not going to get into
9	the positions taken by the parties.
10	From the briefing, it appears that there are
11	two precedents which bear on the problem. First,
12	there is my unreported opinion in the 1995 case of
13	Coleman Associates Limited Partnership and the
14	reported ruling of Judge Overstreet in the 2003 case
15	of Advanced Imaging Technologies, Inc., which is
16	cited as 306 BR 677.
17	In Advanced Imaging Judge Overstreet held that
18	the debtor's attorneys had a prepetition security
19	interest in the retainer funds which had been
20	perfected under state law. In the Coleman
21	Associates case, I concluded that under state law,
22	the attorney's possessory lien in the client's funds
23	is limited by Washington Rule of Professional
24	Conduct 1.14(b)(4), which requires an attorney to
25	deliver any funds in his or her possession which the

client is entitled to receive to the client on the client's demand.

Based on that, I concluded that the extent of the attorney's lien was therefore measured by the amount of compensation owed by the client at any given time. I also concluded that the attorneys held no prepetition lien because the debtor owed no fees on the petition date.

At this time, I conclude that my analysis in the Coleman case was correct; that it applies here; and that it disposes of the argument that there was a perfected prepetition security interest in the funds for services to be rendered in the future.

Now, in his brief, the trustee points out another interesting -- what I think is a controlling factor; namely, that in both Coleman and Advanced Imaging, those cases began as Chapter 11s in which the debtors' attorneys had obtained an order approving their employment.

In those cases, the issues involved in the retainer arose in the context of applications to approve and pay fees for postpetition services which had actually been rendered. The difference in the cases is that in Coleman, the attorneys disclosed the retainer in their application for approval of

1	employment and the order approving the employment
2	was entered ex parte and did not reference the
3	retainer.
4	In Advance Imaging, the order authorizing
5	employment specifically references the retainer and
6	was obtained after notice to creditors.
7	I think this case is different. This one
8	started out as a Chapter 7, not as an 11, and has
9	remained a 7. There is no order in this case
10	authorizing the employment of counsel for the debtor
11	which deals with a retainer; nor was the retainer
12	agreement approved by the Court.
13	I don't believe there are any reported cases
14	which have dealt with retainers for fees in a case
15	filed under Chapter 7. I think it would be very
16	unusual for a Court to enter an order authorizing
17	the employment of an attorney for the debtor in a
18	Chapter 7.
19	Further, I conclude the fact that the retainer
20	was disclosed here is not the equivalent of a Court
21	order approving a security interest in property of
22	the estate after notice to creditors.
23	I conclude that under these facts, an attempt
24	to create a postfiling security interest in the
25	funds is a technical violation of the automatic

_	sea,.
2	In short, for the reasons indicated, the
3	trustee's motion for a turnover will be granted.
4	I'll leave it up to you, Mr. Rigby, to prepare
5	and present an order. And I also want a transcript
6	of these oral remarks made for the record.
7	MR. RIGBY: Do I need to do any
8	THE COURT: You have to prepare and present an
9	order.
LO	MR. RIGBY: I know. But with respect to the
L1	transcript, we don't have a court reporter here.
L2	Before when you ordered that, it would have
L3	happened. Do I need to do anything to make that
L4	happen now?
15	THE COURT: The expert is shaking her head no.
L6	MR. RIGBY: Okay. The boss is (inaudible).
L7	MR. SHULKIN: Your Honor, may I address the
L8	Court a moment?
L9	THE COURT: Yeah.
20	MR. SHULKIN: I think there's a little
21	confusion here. It was never intended that the
22	debtor would seek an order to be retained by the
23	debtor for these services. That's something that is
24	not normally done, and it wasn't intended here.
25	This is principally a trust relationship where a

1	retainer was paid. The agreement between the
2	parties, in effect, establishes that it's held in
3	trust subject to the review by the Court.
4	So it's really not a security interest, and
5	it's certainly not a violation of 362. It presents
6	an interesting fact that probably, given the
7	circumstances, involving the size of it, it may or
8	may not require review. But it seems to me that
9	this is a rather crucial issue which has more
LO	bearing than just this local situation.
L1	Also, it appears to me that the funds require
12	that or rather the situation requires that this
L3	man does not have a home that he owns. He's turned
L4	over all of the stock that he had to the trustee.
L5	He's facing an ex-wife who has a history of
L6	prolonged litigation which he has to defend
L7	against. He has a good job, but it's a very limited
18	job in the software industry.
L9	So, in effect, this ruling actually deprives
20	him of a principal means of defending a very serious
21	discharge issue. And this man has particularly been
22	totally honest with the Court, totally identified
23	all of the assets. And to characterize it as a
24	security interest, I think is wrong. I think it has
25	to be looked at as a trust interest with full

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1	disclosure.
2	Thank you.
3	THE COURT: Okay. You're going to do an order?
4	MR. RIGBY: I'll prepare the order and either
5	note it or circulate it, Your Honor.
6	Thank you.
7	THE COURT: Okay. You're welcome.
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9	(THE PROCEEDINGS IN THIS MATTER WERE
LO	CONCLUDED.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	I, Shari L. Ahearn, hereby certify that:
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5	the foregoing pages represent an accurate and
6	complete transcription, to the best of my ability,
7	from the digitally recorded proceedings before
8	The Honorable U.S. Bankruptcy Judge presiding in
9	the aforementioned matter; and
10	
11	that these pages constitute the original or a
12	true copy of the transcript of the digitally
13	recorded proceedings.
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16	Signed and dated this 19th day of April, 2005.
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22	by: /s/ Shari L. Ahearn
23	Certified Court Reporter CCR# 2396
24	σοινπ 2330
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